

LPI SNMS with VUV FEL

Igor Veryovkin
and many more people involved

(such as Wallis Calaway, Jerry Moore, Michael Pellin,
Bruce King, Mladen Petracic, Andreas Wucher....)

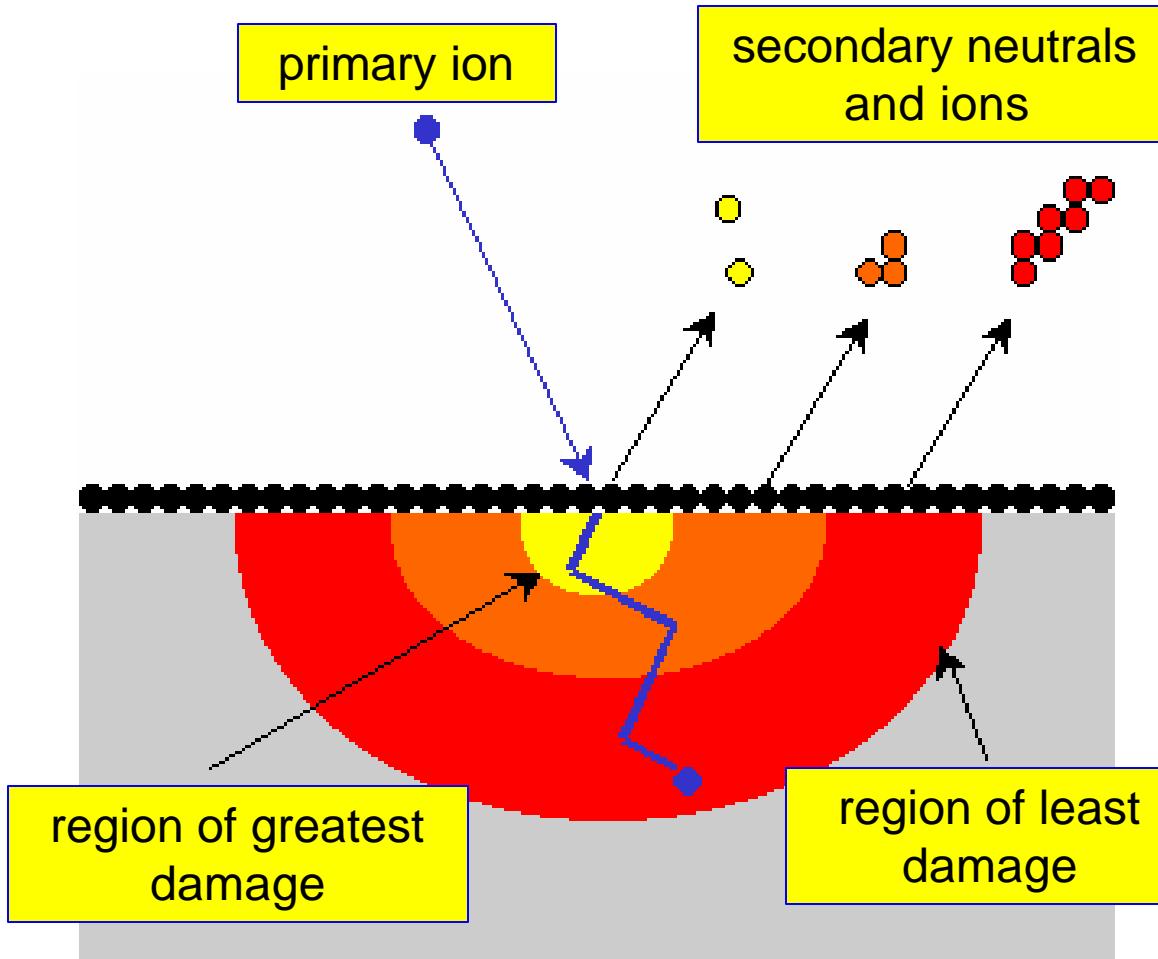
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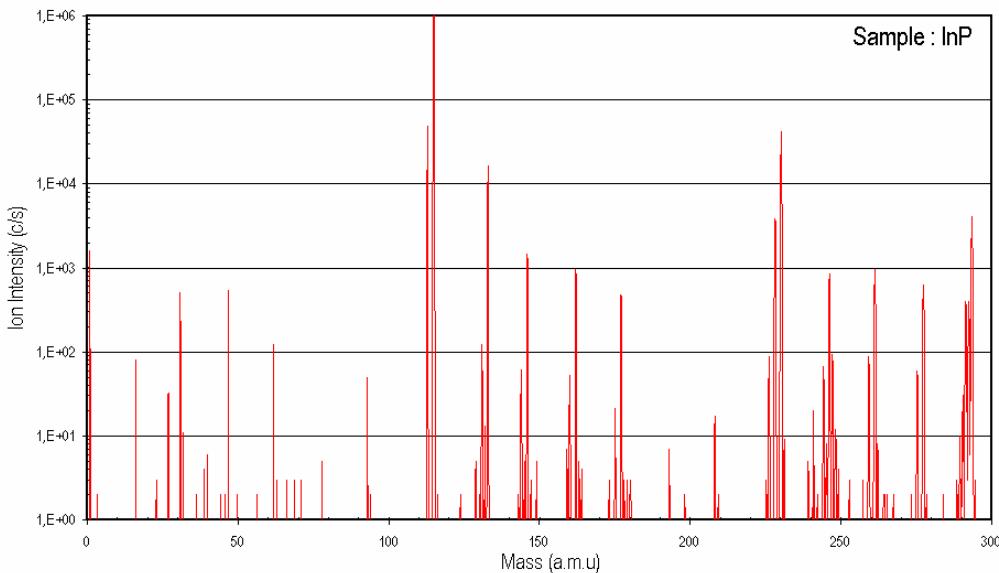


Emission of secondary neutrals and ions under energetic ion bombardment

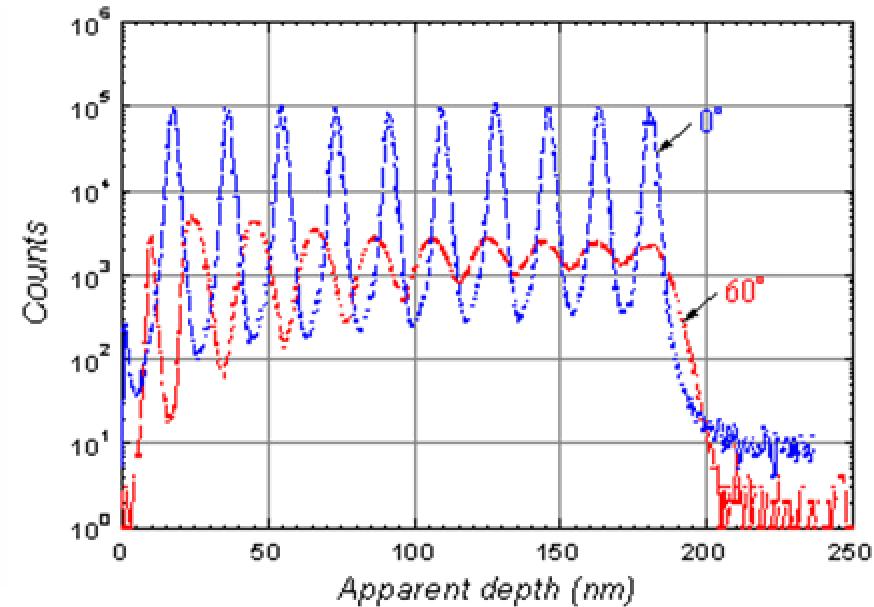


The most important capabilities of ion sputtering based family of analytical techniques

– surface analysis and depth profiling

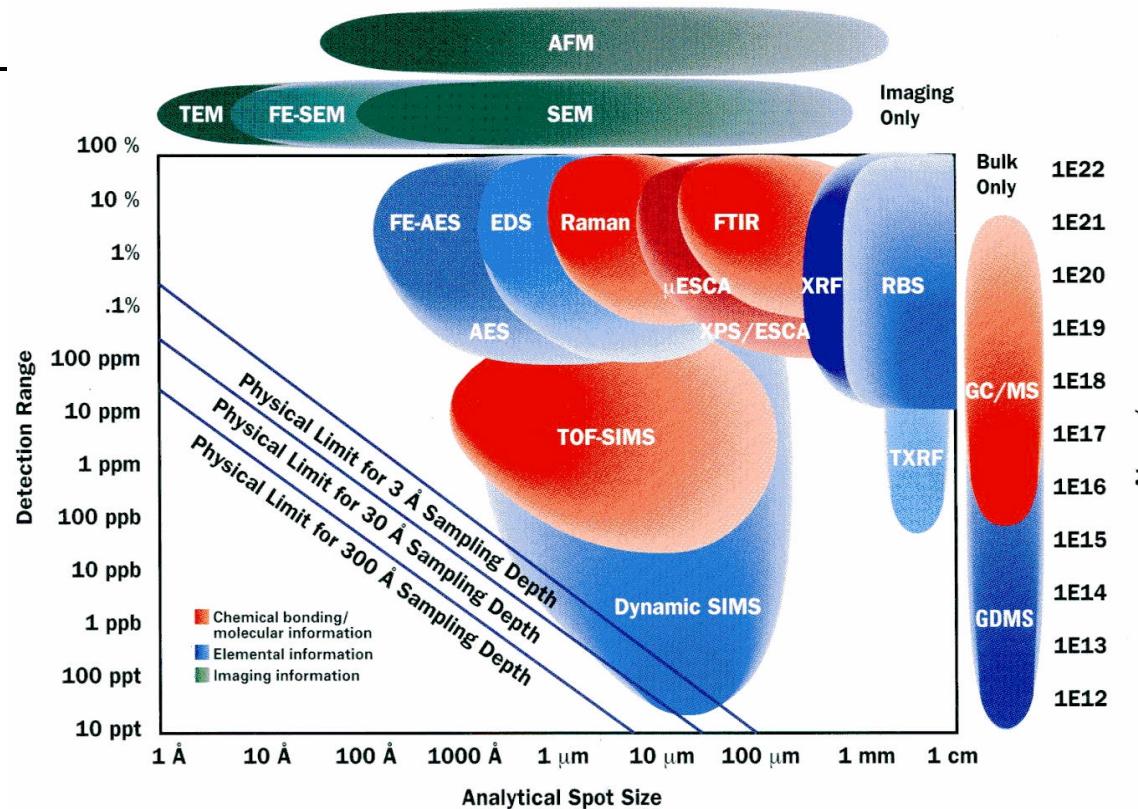


Typical mass spectrum

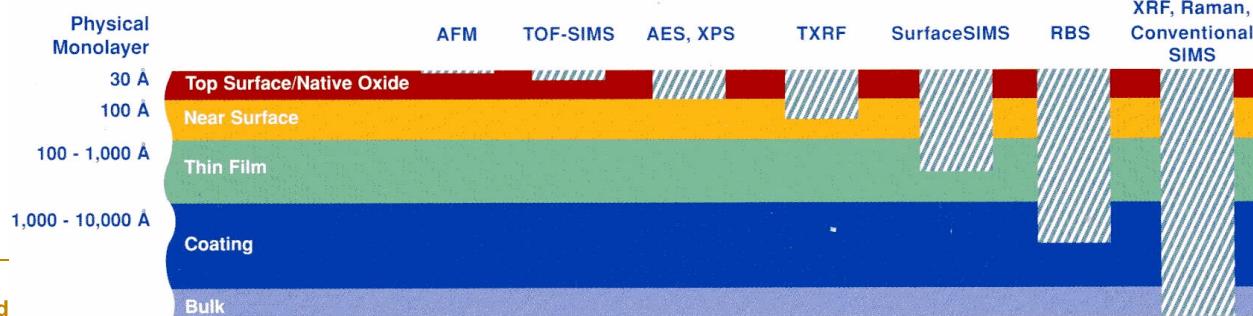


Typical depth profile of multilayered material

Analytical Resolution versus Detection Limit



Typical Analysis Depth for Techniques



Pioneering
Science and
Technology

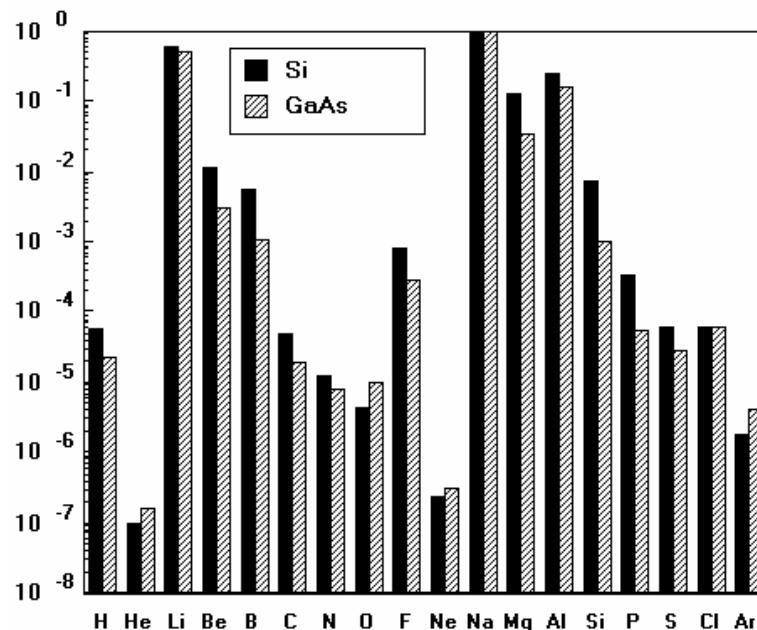
Office of Science
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of Energy



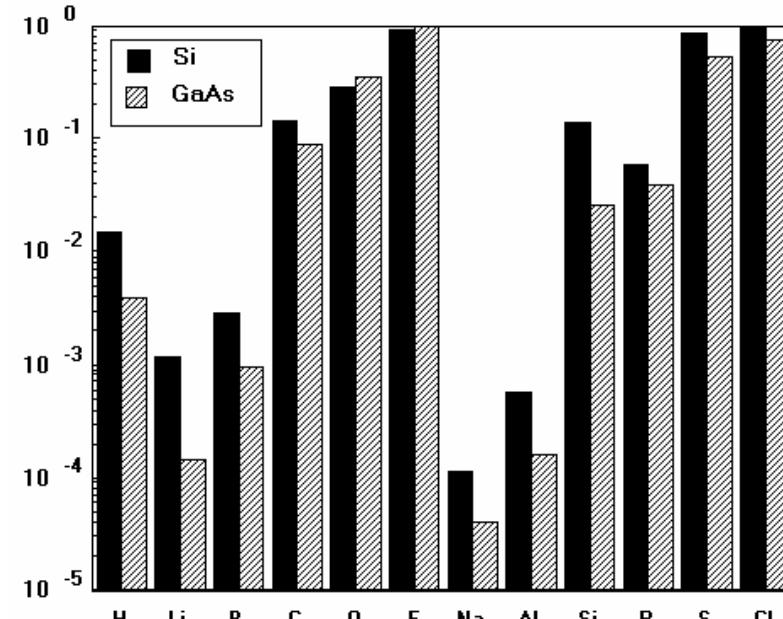
The greatest drawback of SIMS - Matrix effects

- ✖ ionization efficiencies for different elements can differ orders of magnitude
- ✖ even the same elements sputtered from different samples have different ionization efficiency

O_2^+ ion bombardment



Cs^+ ion bombardment

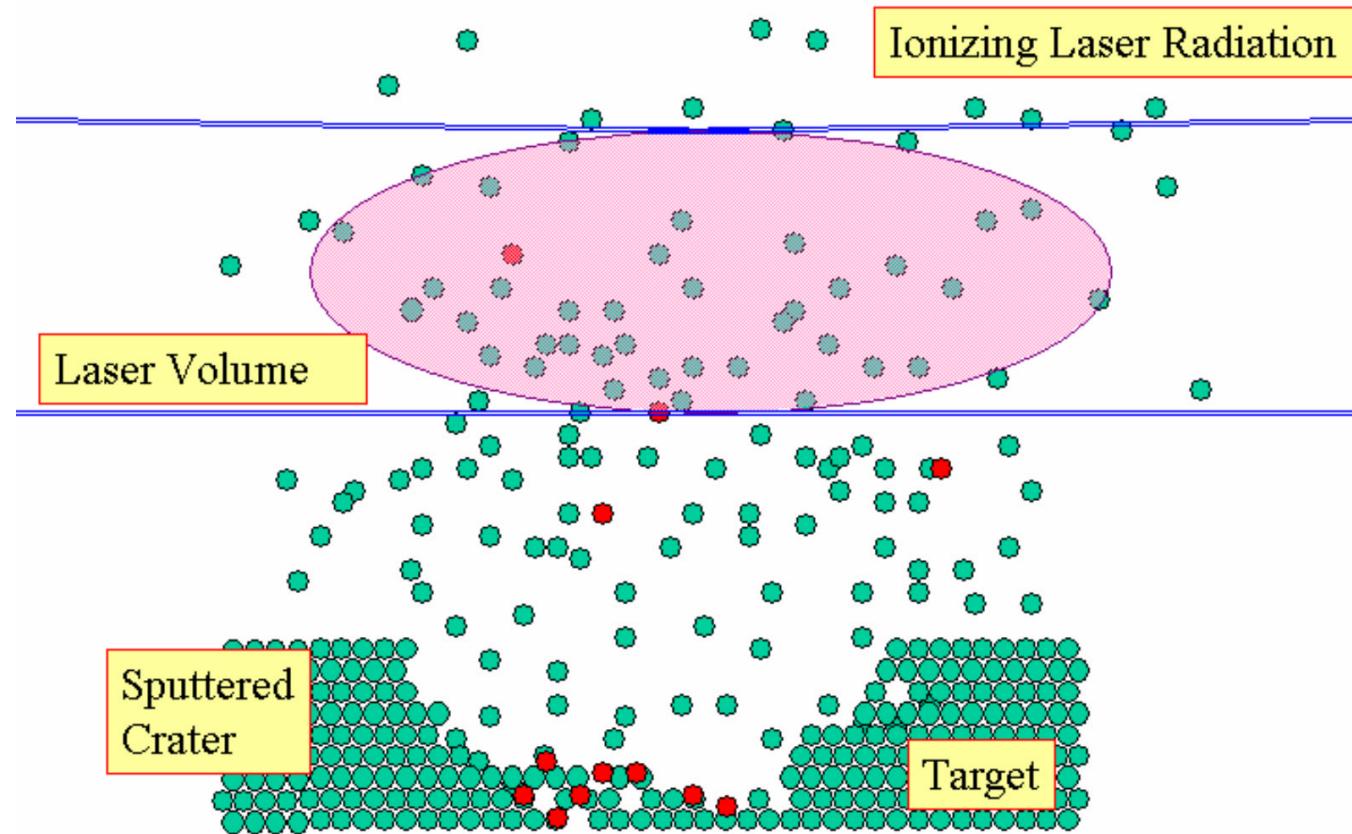


Positive secondary ions

Negative secondary ions

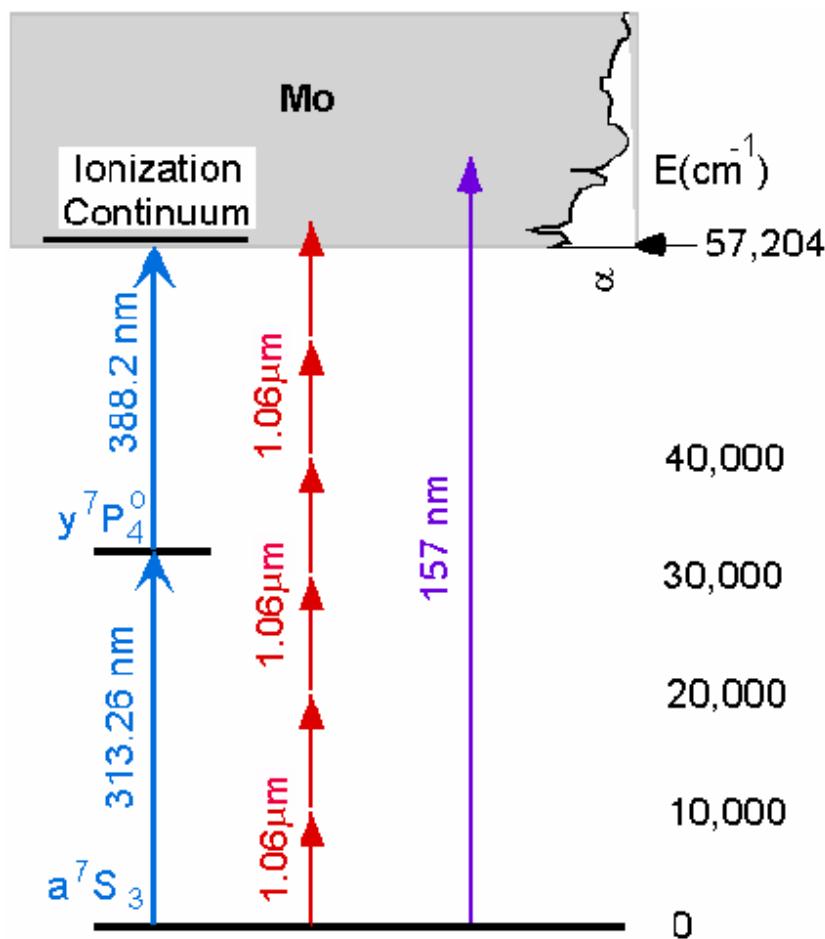
This limits both the accuracy and the sensitivity of analysis

Laser post-ionization SNMS is potentially free of the drawbacks of SIMS



Desorbed flux in the volume above the target is a very complex mixture of neutrals and ions, which is **dominated by the neutral component**.

Photo-ionization regimes



- *Non-resonant Multi-Photon Ionization (MPI)*
 - ▶ Universal ionization
 - ▶ Quantification more difficult: hard to saturate
 - ▶ Very high intensity lasers required for saturation
- *Resonantly Enhanced Multi-Photon Ionization (REMPI)*
 - ▶ Single element specific
 - ▶ Quantification (saturation) easier
 - ▶ Tunable lasers required for resonance mode
- *Single Photon Ionization (SPI)*
 - ▶ Photon energy must exceed Ionization Potential (IP)
 - ▶ Quantification easier
 - ▶ Resonance (auto-ionizing) regime is possible with the new VUV FEL

Group
1 IA
1
13.5984
H
Hydrogen
1.00794
1s
1s¹
2 IIA
2
13.5984
Li
Lithium
6.941
1s²s²
5.3917
3 IIIB
3
13.5984
Be
Beryllium
9.012182
1s²s²
9.3227
11 IVB
11
22.989770
Na
Sodium
24.3050
[Ne]3s
5.1391
12 VB
12
22.989770
Mg
Magnesium
7.6462
[Ne]3s²
5.7462
3 IIIB
3
13.5984
Ca
Calcium
40.078
[Ar]4s²
6.1132
21 Sc
Scandium
44.955912
[Ar]3d¹4s²
6.5615
22 Ti
Titanium
47.867
[Ar]3d²4s²
6.74821
23 V
Vanadium
50.9415
[Ar]3d³4s²
6.76821
24 Cr
Chromium
51.9961
[Ar]3d⁴4s²
7.4340
25 Mn
Manganese
54.938049
[Ar]3d⁵4s²
7.9024
26 Fe
Iron
55.845
[Ar]3d⁶4s²
7.8810
27 Co
Cobalt
58.933200
[Ar]3d⁷4s²
7.6398
28 Ni
Nickel
58.6934
[Ar]3d⁸4s²
7.7264
29 Cu
Copper
63.546
[Ar]3d⁹4s²
9.3942
30 Zn
Zinc
65.409
[Ar]3d¹⁰4s²
5.9993
31 Ga
Gallium
69.723
[Ar]3d¹⁰4s²4p¹
7.7894
32 Ge
Germanium
72.64
[Ar]3d¹⁰4s²4p²
9.7886
33 As
Arsenic
74.92160
[Ar]3d¹⁰4s²4p³
9.7524
34 Se
Selenium
78.96
[Ar]3d¹⁰4s²4p⁴
11.8138
35 Br
Bromine
79.904
[Ar]3d¹⁰4s²4p⁵
13.9966
36 Kr
Krypton
83.798
[Ar]4d¹⁰5s²4p⁶
16.1318
37 Rb
Rubidium
85.4678
[Kr]5s
4.1771
38 Sr
Strontium
87.62
[Kr]5s²
5.6949
39 Y
Yttrium
88.90585
[Kr]4d⁵s²
6.2173
40 Zr
Zirconium
91.224
[Kr]4d⁶s²
6.7589
41 Nb
Niobium
92.90638
[Kr]4d⁷s²
7.0924
42 Mo
Molybdenum
95.94
[Kr]4d⁷5s²
7.28
43 Tc
Technetium
(98)
[Kr]4d⁷5s²
7.3605
44 Ru
Ruthenium
101.07
[Kr]4d⁷5s²
7.4589
45 Rh
Rhodium
102.90550
[Kr]4d⁸5s²
7.4589
46 Pd
Palladium
106.42
[Kr]4d⁹5s²
8.3369
47 Ag
Silver
107.86862
[Kr]4d¹⁰5s²
7.5764
48 Cd
Cadmium
112.411
[Kr]4d¹⁰5s²5p¹
8.9938
49 In
Indium
114.818
[Kr]4d¹⁰5s²5p²
7.3439
50 Sn
Tin
118.710
[Kr]4d¹⁰5s²5p³
8.6084
51 Sb
Antimony
121.760
[Kr]4d¹⁰5s²5p⁴
9.0096
52 Te
Tellurium
127.60
[Kr]4d¹⁰5s²5p⁵
10.4513
53 I
Iodine
126.90447
[Kr]4d¹⁰5s²5p⁵
12.1298
54 Xe
Xenon
131.293
[Kr]4d¹⁰5s²5p⁶
12.1298
55 Cs
Cesium
132.90545
[Xe]6s
3.8939
56 Ba
Barium
137.327
[Xe]6s²
5.2117
72 Hf
Hafnium
178.49
[Xe]4f¹⁴5d⁶s²
6.8251
73 Ta
Tantalum
180.9479
[Xe]4f¹⁴5d⁶s²
7.5496
74 W
Tungsten
183.84
[Xe]4f¹⁴5d⁶s²
7.8640
75 Re
Rhenium
186.207
[Xe]4f¹⁴5d⁶s²
7.8335
76 Os
Osmium
190.23
[Xe]4f¹⁴5d⁶s²
8.4382
77 Ir
Iridium
192.217
[Xe]4f¹⁴5d⁶s²
8.9670
78 Pt
Platinum
195.078
[Xe]4f¹⁴5d⁶s²
8.9588
79 Au
Gold
196.96655
[Xe]4f¹⁴5d⁶s²
9.2255
80 Hg
Mercury
200.59
[Xe]4f¹⁴5d⁶s²
10.4375
81 Tl
Thallium
204.3833
[Hg]6p
6.1082
82 Pb
Lead
207.2
[Hg]6p²
7.4167
83 Bi
Bismuth
208.98038
[Hg]6p³
7.2855
84 Po
Polonium
(209)
[Hg]6p⁴
8.414
85 At
Astatine
(210)
[Hg]6p⁵
10.7485
86 Rn
Radon
(222)
[Hg]6p⁶
10.7485
87 Fr
Francium
(223)
[Rn]7s
4.0727
88 Ra
Radium
(226)
[Rn]7s²
5.2784
104 Rf
Rutherfordium
(261)
[Rn]5f¹⁴6d²7s²
6.0 ?
105 Db
Dubnium
(262)
106 Sg
Seaborgium
(266)
107 Bh
Bohorium
(264)
108 Hs
Hassium
(277)
109 Mt
Meitnerium
(268)
110 Uun
Ununnilium
(281)
111 Uuu
Unununium
(272)
112 Uub
Ununbium
(285)
114 Uuq
Ununquadium
(289)
116 Uuh
Ununhexium
(292)
Atomic Number
Symbol
Name
Atomic Weight[†]
Ground-state Configuration
Ionization Energy (eV)

Frequently used fundamental physical constants

For the most accurate values of these and other constants, visit physics.nist.gov/constants
 1 second = 9 192 631 770 periods of radiation corresponding to the transition between the two hyperfine levels of the ground state of ^{133}Cs

speed of light in vacuum	c	299 792 458 m s ⁻¹	(exact)
Planck constant	h	6.6261×10^{-34} J s	($\hbar = h/2\pi$)
elementary charge	e	1.6022×10^{-19} C	
electron mass	m_e	9.1094×10^{-31} kg	
m_ec^2	0.5110 MeV		
proton mass	m_p	1.6726×10^{-27} kg	
fine-structure constant	α	1/137.036	
Rydberg constant	R_{∞}	10 973 732 m ⁻¹	
$R_{\infty}c$	3.289 842 $\times 10^{15}$ Hz		
$R_{\infty}hc$	13.6057 eV		
Boltzmann constant	k	1.3807×10^{-23} J K ⁻¹	

- Solids
- Liquids
- Gases
- Artificially Prepared

Physics Laboratory		Standard Reference Data Group	
physics.nist.gov		www.nist.gov/srd	
13 IIIA	14 IVA	15 VA	16 VIA
17 VIIA			
5 2p ⁰ _{1/2}	6 3p ₀	7 4s ⁰ _{3/2}	8 3p ₂
Boron	Carbon	Nitrogen	Oxygen
10.811	12.0107	14.0067	15.9994
1s ² 2s ² 2p ²	1s ² 2s ² 2p ³	1s ² 2s ² p ³	1s ² 2s ² p ⁴
8.2980	11.2603	14.5341	13.6181
13 2p ⁰ _{1/2}	14 3p ₀	15 4s ⁰ _{3/2}	16 3p ₂
Aluminum	Silicon	Phosphorus	Sulfur
26.981538	28.0855	30.973761	32.065
[Ne]3s ² 3p ²	[Ne]3s ² 3p ²	[Ne]3s ² 3p ³	[Ne]3s ² 3p ⁴
5.9858	8.1517	10.4867	10.3600
31 2p ⁰ _{1/2}	32 3p ₀	33 4s ⁰ _{3/2}	34 3p ₂
Gallium	Germanium	Arsenic	Selenium
69.723	72.64	74.92160	78.96
[Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p ²	[Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p ³	[Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p ⁴	[Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p ⁵
7.7894	9.7524	9.7524	11.8138
35 2p ⁰ _{3/2}	36 1s ₀	37 1s ₀	38 1s ₀
Bromine	Krypton	Rubidium	Strontium
79.904	83.798	85.4678	87.62
[Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p ⁶	[Ar]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p ⁶	[Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p ⁶	[Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p ⁶
16.1318	13.9966	12.1298	12.1298
Ge	Kr	Sr	Xe
As	Xe	At	Rn
78.96	131.293	10.7485	10.7485
[Ar]3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p ⁶	[Kr]4d ¹⁰ 5s ² 5p ⁶	[Hg]6p ⁵	[Hg]6p ⁶

For a description of the data, visit physics.nist.gov/data

[†]Based upon ^{12}C . () indicates the mass number of the most stable isotope.

Periodic Table of Photo-ionization:

SPI with F₂ laser (157.63 nm ~ 7.866 eV and 157.52 nm ~ 7.871 eV)

1 H 13.6	Atomic number												2 He 24.59				
3 Li 5.39	4 Be 9.32	Element															
11 Na 5.14	12 Mg 7.65	Ionization Potential (eV)															
19 K 4.34	20 Ca 6.11	21 Sc 6.56	22 Ti 6.83	23 V 6.75	24 Cr 6.77	25 Mn 7.43	26 Fe 7.90	27 Co 7.88	28 Ni 7.64	29 Cu 7.73	30 Zn 9.39	31 Ga 6.0	32 Ge 7.90	33 As 9.79	34 Se 9.75	35 Br 11.81	36 Kr 14.0
37 Rb 4.18	38 Sr 5.70	39 Y 6.22	40 Zr 6.63	41 Nb 6.76	42 Mo 7.09	43 Tc 7.28	44 Ru 7.36	45 Rh 7.46	46 Pd 8.34	47 Ag 7.58	48 Cd 8.99	49 In 5.79	50 Sn 7.34	51 Sb 8.61	52 Te 9.01	53 I 10.45	54 Xe 12.12
55 Cs 3.89	56 Ba 5.21	57 La* 5.58	72 Hf 6.83	73 Ta 7.55	74 W 7.86	75 Re 7.83	76 Os 8.44	77 Ir 8.97	78 Pt 8.96	79 Au 9.23	80 Hg 10.44	81 Tl 6.11	82 Pb 7.42	83 Bi 7.29	84 Po 8.42	85 At 9.65	86 Rn 10.76
87 Fr 4.07	88 Ra 5.28	89 Ac~ 5.17	104 Rf 6.0 ?	105 Db 	106 Sq 	107 Bh 	108 Hs 	109 Mt 									
Lanthanide Series *		58 Ce 5.54	59 Pr 5.47	60 Nd 5.53	61 Pm 5.58	62 Sm 5.64	63 Eu 5.67	64 Gd 6.15	65 Tb 5.86	66 Dy 5.94	67 Ho 6.02	68 Er 6.11	69 Tm 6.18	70 Yb 6.25	71 Lu 5.43		
Actinide Series -		90 Th 6.31	91 Pa 5.89	92 U 6.19	93 Np 6.27	94 Pu 6.03	95 Am 5.97	96 Cm 5.99	97 Bk 6.20	98 Cf 6.28	99 Es 6.42	100 Fm 6.50	101 Md 6.58	102 No 6.65	103 Lr 4.9 ?		

Periodic Table of Photo-ionization:

SPI with Conventional Tunable Lasers ($^3\text{200 nm} \sim 6.2 \text{ eV}$)

1 <u>H</u> 13.6	Atomic number no yes Ionization Potential (eV) Element												2 <u>He</u> 24.59				
3 <u>Li</u> 5.39	4 <u>Be</u> 9.32	1 <u>H</u> 13.6	10 <u>Ne</u> 21.57														
11 <u>Na</u> 5.14	12 <u>Mg</u> 7.65												17 <u>Cl</u> 12.97				
19 <u>K</u> 4.34	20 <u>Ca</u> 6.11	21 <u>Sc</u> 6.56	22 <u>Ti</u> 6.83	23 <u>V</u> 6.75	24 <u>Cr</u> 6.77	25 <u>Mn</u> 7.43	26 <u>Fe</u> 7.90	27 <u>Co</u> 7.88	28 <u>Ni</u> 7.64	29 <u>Cu</u> 7.73	30 <u>Zn</u> 9.39	31 <u>Ga</u> 6.0	32 <u>Ge</u> 7.90	33 <u>As</u> 9.79	34 <u>Se</u> 9.75	35 <u>Br</u> 11.81	36 <u>Kr</u> 14.0
37 <u>Rb</u> 4.18	38 <u>Sr</u> 5.70	39 <u>Y</u> 6.22	40 <u>Zr</u> 6.63	41 <u>Nb</u> 6.76	42 <u>Mo</u> 7.09	43 <u>Tc</u> 7.28	44 <u>Ru</u> 7.36	45 <u>Rh</u> 7.46	46 <u>Pd</u> 8.34	47 <u>Ag</u> 7.58	48 <u>Cd</u> 8.99	49 <u>In</u> 5.79	50 <u>Sn</u> 7.34	51 <u>Sb</u> 8.61	52 <u>Te</u> 9.01	53 <u>I</u> 10.45	54 <u>Xe</u> 12.12
55 <u>Cs</u> 3.89	56 <u>Ba</u> 5.21	57 <u>La*</u> 5.58	72 <u>Hf</u> 6.83	73 <u>Ta</u> 7.55	74 <u>W</u> 7.86	75 <u>Re</u> 7.83	76 <u>Os</u> 8.44	77 <u>Ir</u> 8.97	78 <u>Pt</u> 8.96	79 <u>Au</u> 9.23	80 <u>Hg</u> 10.44	81 <u>Tl</u> 6.11	82 <u>Pb</u> 7.42	83 <u>Bi</u> 7.29	84 <u>Po</u> 8.42	85 <u>At</u> 9.65	86 <u>Rn</u> 10.76
87 <u>Fr</u> 4.07	88 <u>Ra</u> 5.28	89 <u>Ac-</u> 5.17	104 <u>Rf</u> 6.0 ?	105 <u>Db</u>	106 <u>Sg</u>	107 <u>Bh</u>	108 <u>Hs</u>	109 <u>Mt</u>									
Lanthanide Series *		58 <u>Ce</u> 5.54	59 <u>Pr</u> 5.47	60 <u>Nd</u> 5.53	61 <u>Pm</u> 5.58	62 <u>Sm</u> 5.64	63 <u>Eu</u> 5.67	64 <u>Gd</u> 6.15	65 <u>Tb</u> 5.86	66 <u>Dy</u> 5.94	67 <u>Ho</u> 6.02	68 <u>Er</u> 6.11	69 <u>Tm</u> 6.18	70 <u>Yb</u> 6.25	71 <u>Lu</u> 5.43		
Actinide Series ~		90 <u>Th</u> 6.31	91 <u>Pa</u> 5.89	92 <u>U</u> 6.19	93 <u>Np</u> 6.27	94 <u>Pu</u> 6.03	95 <u>Am</u> 5.97	96 <u>Cm</u> 5.99	97 <u>Bk</u> 6.20	98 <u>Cf</u> 6.28	99 <u>Es</u> 6.42	100 <u>Fm</u> 6.50	101 <u>Md</u> 6.58	102 <u>No</u> 6.65	103 <u>Lr</u> 4.9 ?		

Periodic Table of Photo-ionization:

REMPI with Conventional Tunable Lasers

1 H 13.6																	2 He 24.59
3 <u>Li</u> 5.39	4 Be 9.32																
11 <u>Na</u> 5.14	12 <u>Mg</u> 7.65																
19 <u>K</u> 4.34	20 <u>Ca</u> 6.11	21 <u>Sc</u> 6.56	22 <u>Ti</u> 6.83	23 <u>V</u> 6.75	24 <u>Cr</u> 6.77	25 <u>Mn</u> 7.43	26 <u>Fe</u> 7.90	27 <u>Co</u> 7.88	28 <u>Ni</u> 7.64	29 <u>Cu</u> 7.73	30 <u>Zn</u> 9.39	31 <u>Ga</u> 6.0	32 <u>Ge</u> 7.90	33 <u>As</u> 9.79	34 <u>Se</u> 9.75	35 <u>Br</u> 11.81	36 <u>Kr</u> 14.0
37 <u>Rb</u> 4.18	38 <u>Sr</u> 5.70	39 <u>Y</u> 6.22	40 <u>Zr</u> 6.63	41 <u>Nb</u> 6.76	42 <u>Mo</u> 7.09	43 <u>Tc</u> 7.28	44 <u>Ru</u> 7.36	45 <u>Rh</u> 7.46	46 <u>Pd</u> 8.34	47 <u>Ag</u> 7.58	48 <u>Cd</u> 8.99	49 <u>In</u> 5.79	50 <u>Sn</u> 7.34	51 <u>Sb</u> 8.61	52 <u>Te</u> 9.01	53 <u>I</u> 10.45	54 <u>Xe</u> 12.12
55 <u>Cs</u> 3.89	56 <u>Ba</u> 5.21	57 <u>La*</u> 5.58	72 <u>Hf</u> 6.83	73 <u>Ta</u> 7.55	74 <u>W</u> 7.86	75 <u>Re</u> 7.83	76 <u>Os</u> 8.44	77 <u>Ir</u> 8.97	78 <u>Pt</u> 8.96	79 <u>Au</u> 9.23	80 <u>Hg</u> 10.44	81 <u>Tl</u> 6.11	82 <u>Pb</u> 7.42	83 <u>Bi</u> 7.29	84 <u>Po</u> 8.42	85 <u>At</u> 9.65	86 <u>Rn</u> 10.76
87 <u>Fr</u> 4.07	88 <u>Ra</u> 5.28	89 <u>Ac-</u> 5.17	104 <u>Rf</u> 6.0 ?	105 <u>Db</u>	106 <u>Sg</u>	107 <u>Bh</u>	108 <u>Hs</u>	109 <u>Mt</u>									
Lanthanide Series *		58 <u>Ce</u> 5.54	59 <u>Pr</u> 5.47	60 <u>Nd</u> 5.53	61 <u>Pm</u> 5.58	62 <u>Sm</u> 5.64	63 <u>Eu</u> 5.67	64 <u>Gd</u> 6.15	65 <u>Tb</u> 5.86	66 <u>Dy</u> 5.94	67 <u>Ho</u> 6.02	68 <u>Er</u> 6.11	69 <u>Tm</u> 6.18	70 <u>Yb</u> 6.25	71 <u>Lu</u> 5.43		
Actinide Series ~		90 <u>Th</u> 6.31	91 <u>Pa</u> 5.89	92 <u>U</u> 6.19	93 <u>Np</u> 6.27	94 <u>Pu</u> 6.03	95 <u>Am</u> 5.97	96 <u>Cm</u> 5.99	97 <u>Bk</u> 6.20	98 <u>Cf</u> 6.28	99 <u>Es</u> 6.42	100 <u>Fm</u> 6.50	101 <u>Md</u> 6.58	102 <u>No</u> 6.65	103 <u>Lr</u> 4.9 ?		

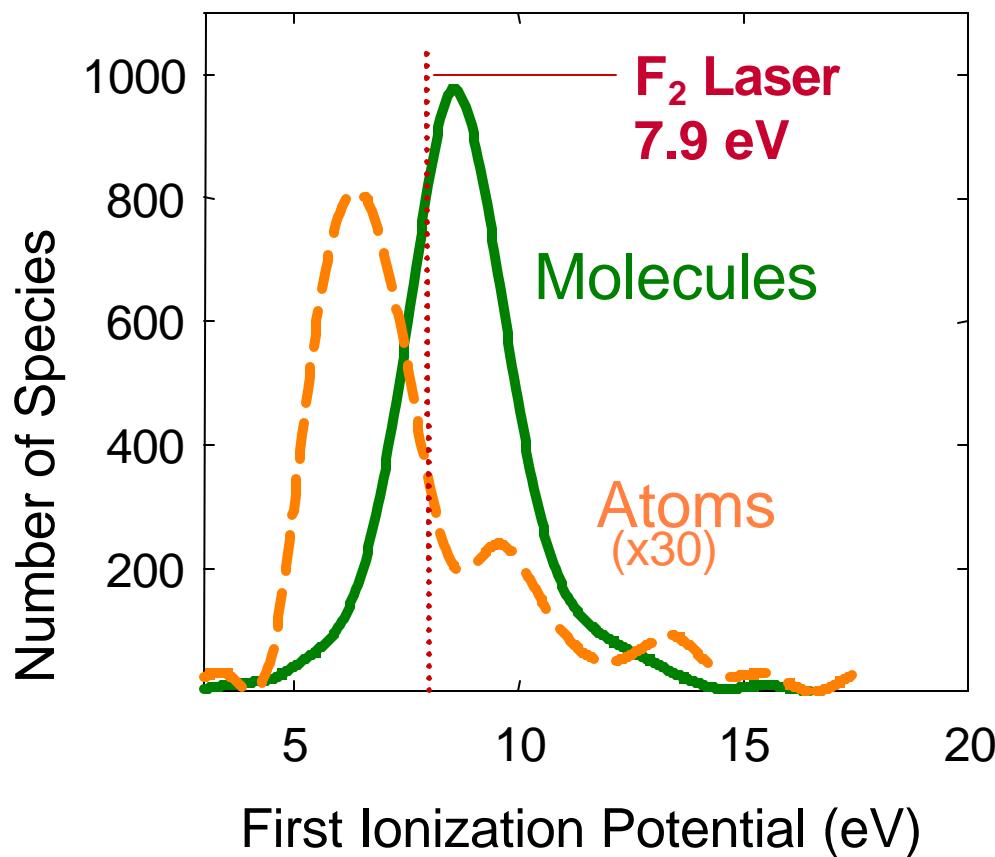
Periodic Table of Photo-ionization:

SPI with the new VUV FEL (55 nm , 450 nm ~ 2.75 eV , 22.54 eV)

1 H 13.6	Atomic number 													2 He 24.59				
3 Li 5.39	4 Be 9.32	10 Ne 21.57																
11 Na 5.14	12 Mg 7.65	Ionization Potential (eV)												10 Ne 21.57				
19 K 4.34	20 Ca 6.11	21 Sc 6.56	22 Ti 6.83	23 V 6.75	24 Cr 6.77	25 Mn 7.43	26 Fe 7.90	27 Co 7.88	28 Ni 7.64	29 Cu 7.73	30 Zn 9.39	31 Ga 6.0	32 Ge 7.90	33 As 9.79	34 Se 9.75	35 Br 11.81	36 Kr 14.0	
37 Rb 4.18	38 Sr 5.70	39 Y 6.22	40 Zr 6.63	41 Nb 6.76	42 Mo 7.09	43 Tc 7.28	44 Ru 7.36	45 Rh 7.46	46 Pd 8.34	47 Ag 7.58	48 Cd 8.99	49 In 5.79	50 Sn 7.34	51 Sb 8.61	52 Te 9.01	53 I 10.45	54 Xe 12.12	
55 Cs 3.89	56 Ba 5.21	57 La* 5.58	72 Hf 6.83	73 Ta 7.55	74 W 7.86	75 Re 7.83	76 Os 8.44	77 Ir 8.97	78 Pt 8.96	79 Au 9.23	80 Hg 10.44	81 Tl 6.11	82 Pb 7.42	83 Bi 7.29	84 Po 8.42	85 At 9.65	86 Rn 10.76	
87 Fr 4.07	88 Ra 5.28	89 Ac- 5.17	104 Rf 6.0 ?	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt										
Lanthanide Series *		58 Ce 5.54	59 Pr 5.47	60 Nd 5.53	61 Pm 5.58	62 Sm 5.64	63 Eu 5.67	64 Gd 6.15	65 Tb 5.86	66 Dy 5.94	67 Ho 6.02	68 Er 6.11	69 Tm 6.18	70 Yb 6.25	71 Lu 5.43			
Actinide Series -		90 Th 6.31	91 Pa 5.89	92 U 6.19	93 Np 6.27	94 Pu 6.03	95 Am 5.97	96 Cm 5.99	97 Bk 6.20	98 Cf 6.28	99 Es 6.42	100 Fm 6.50	101 Md 6.58	102 No 6.65	103 Lr 4.9 ?			



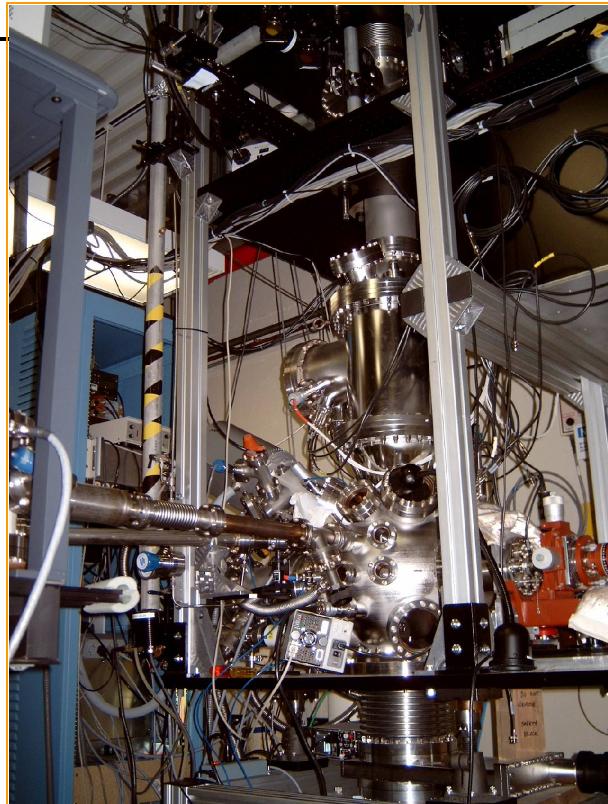
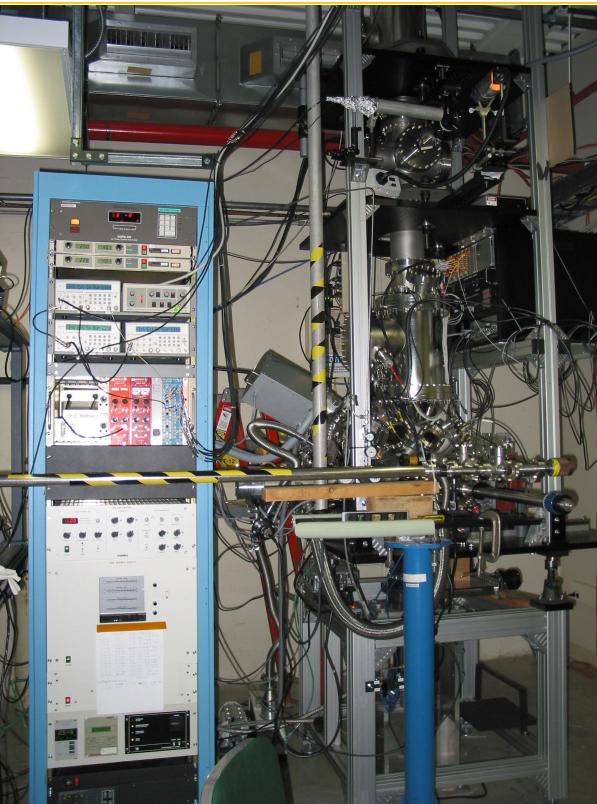
Distribution of First Ionization Potentials



The new VUV FEL with the photon energy tunable up to 22.54 eV and 100 mJ/pulse will make possible saturation of the resonance SPI for almost every species!

It Would Be Great If There Was An Instrument That Could Take Full Advantage Of These Unique Opportunities...

We have already built one at the end station of the APS FEL!



First measurements
with FEL:
August 2002

Additional F_2
laser operational:
March 2003

VUV optical spectrometer and
power meters are operational:
June 2003

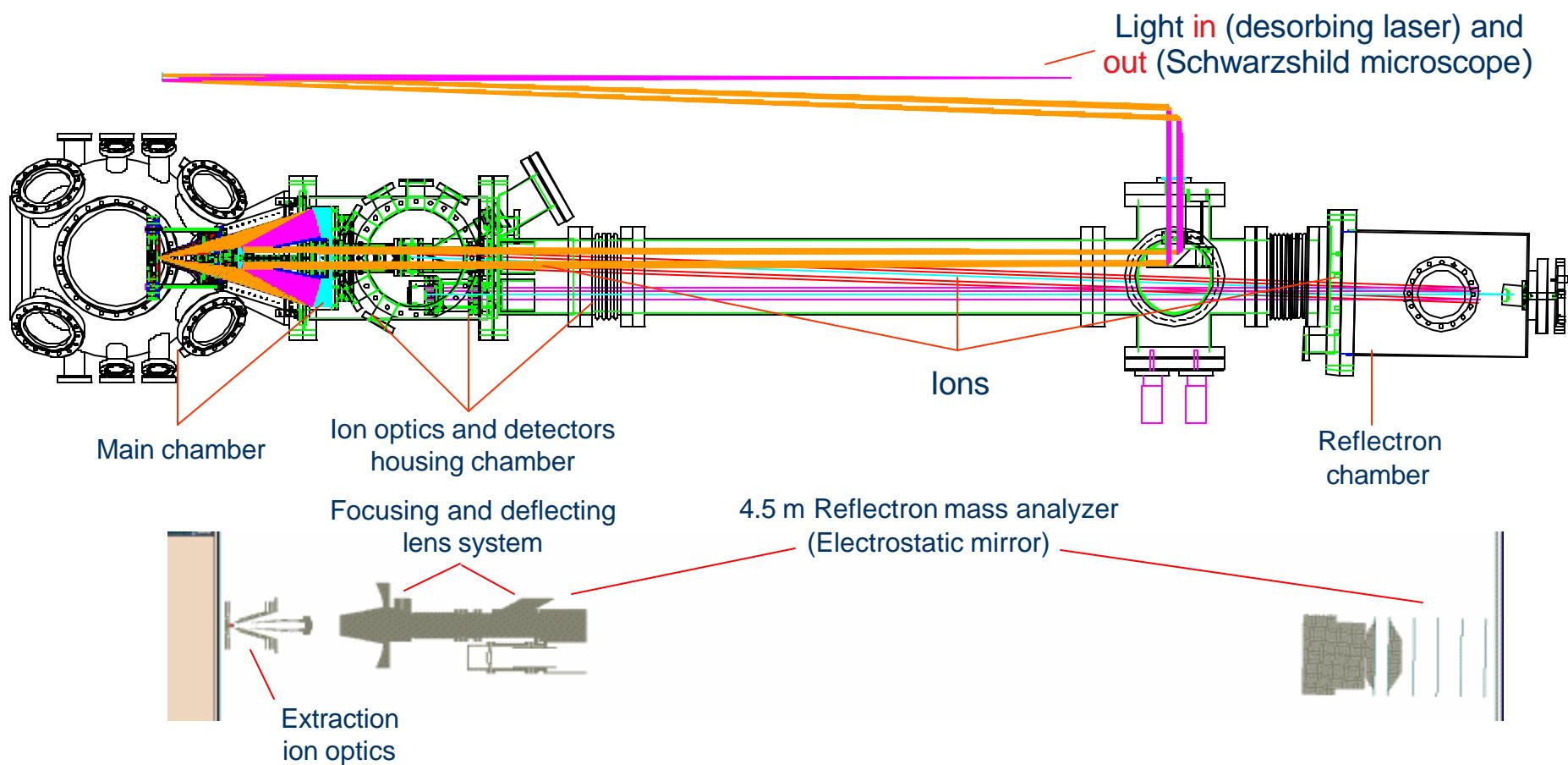
SPIRIT – Single Photon Ionization Resonance Ionization to Threshold – is now fully operational
LPI SNMS instrument with superb analytical capabilities

The INSTRUMENT

The development of this instrument was based on extensive computer modeling implementing virtual reality concept

- Three-dimensional computer modeling of ion optics aided inventions of new ion optical systems. SIMION 3D[©] software was extensively used ion trajectory simulations.
- New data processing algorithms for results of ion trajectory simulations were developed. These algorithms used data base managing principles and distributed parallel computing.
- Three-dimensional design of all new components was aided by AutoCAD[©].
- Characterization of analytical capabilities of SPIRIT was performed prior to their construction using computer modeling, whose accuracy was proven with real LPI SNMS instruments operated in our lab.

The INSTRUMENT: how it works

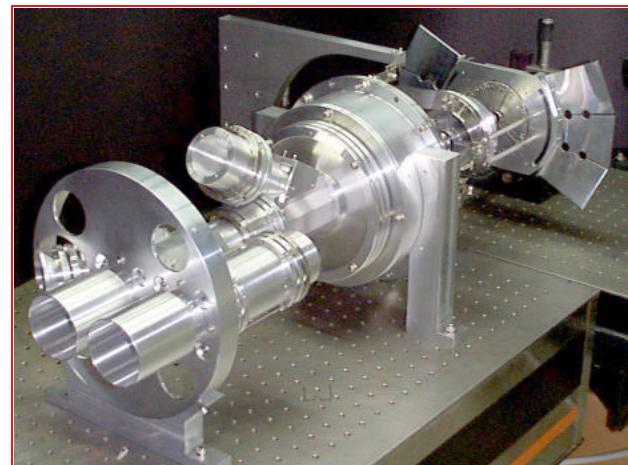
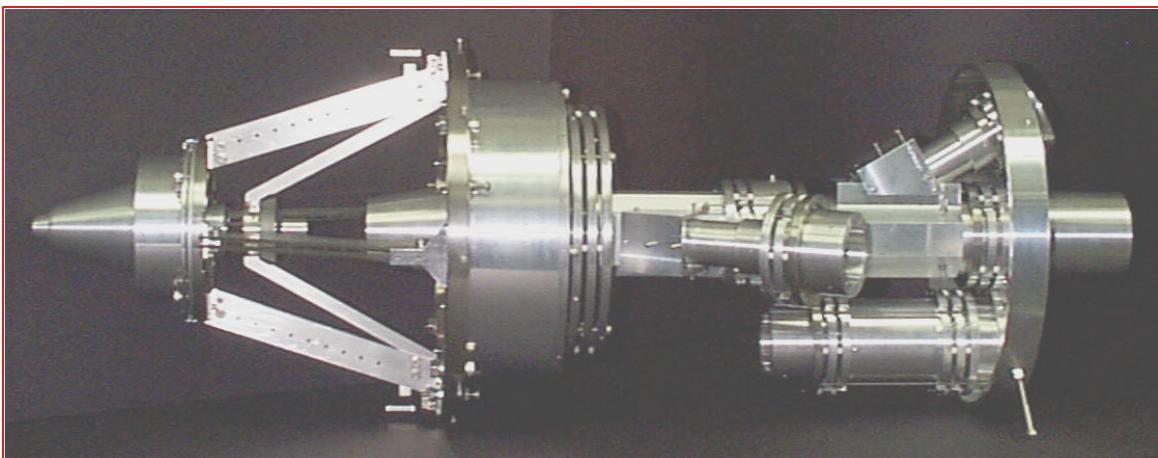
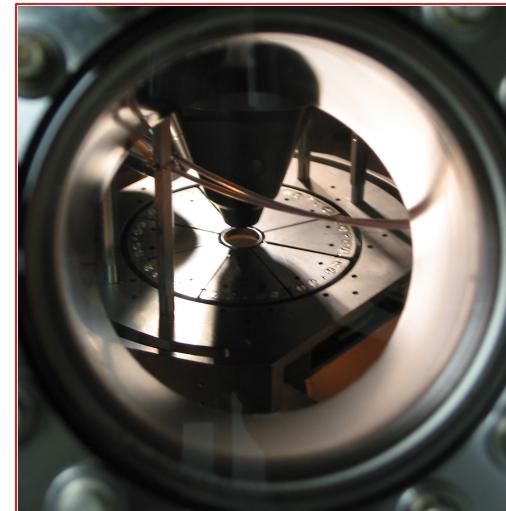
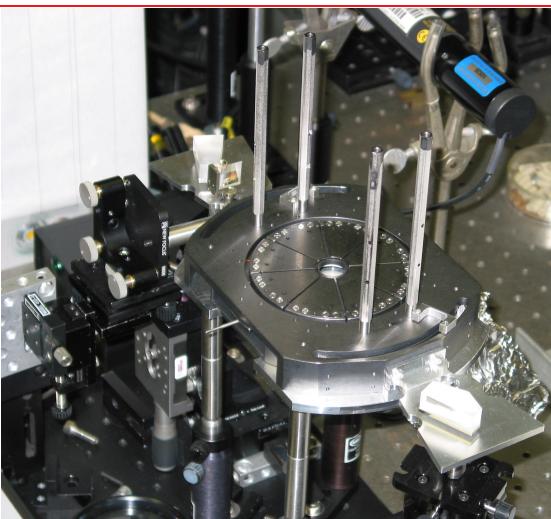
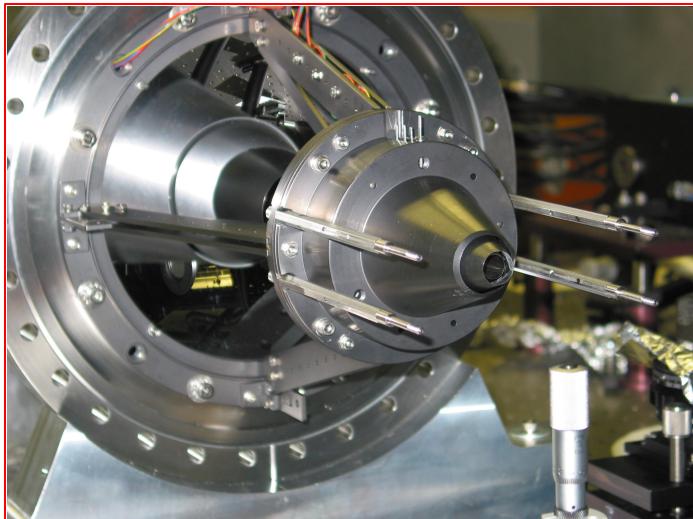


Pioneering
Science and
Technology

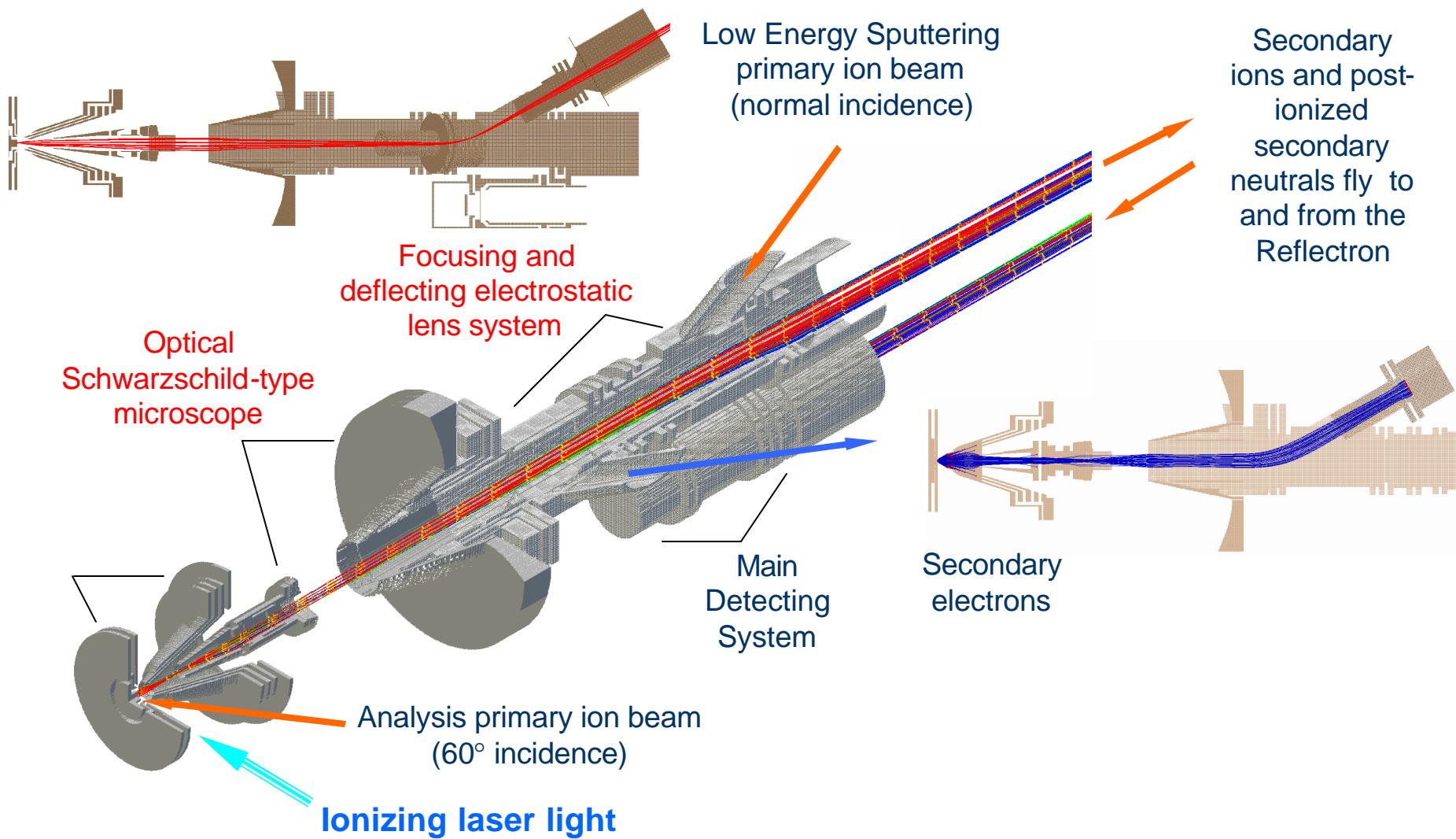
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of Energy



The INSTRUMENT: what is inside – ion and light optics



The **INSTRUMENT**: ion optics innovations



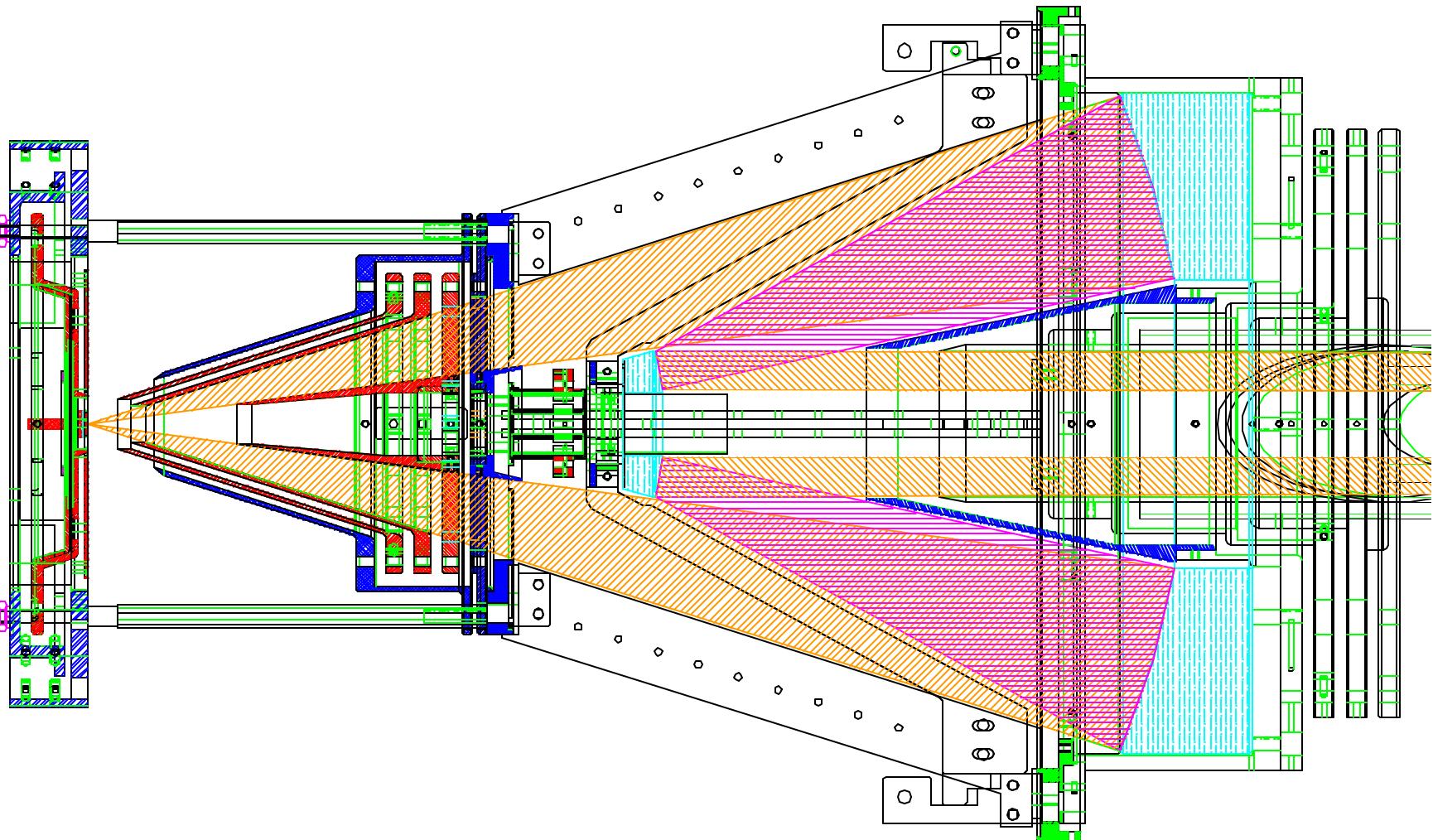
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The INSTRUMENT:

ion optics incorporates high resolution light microscope



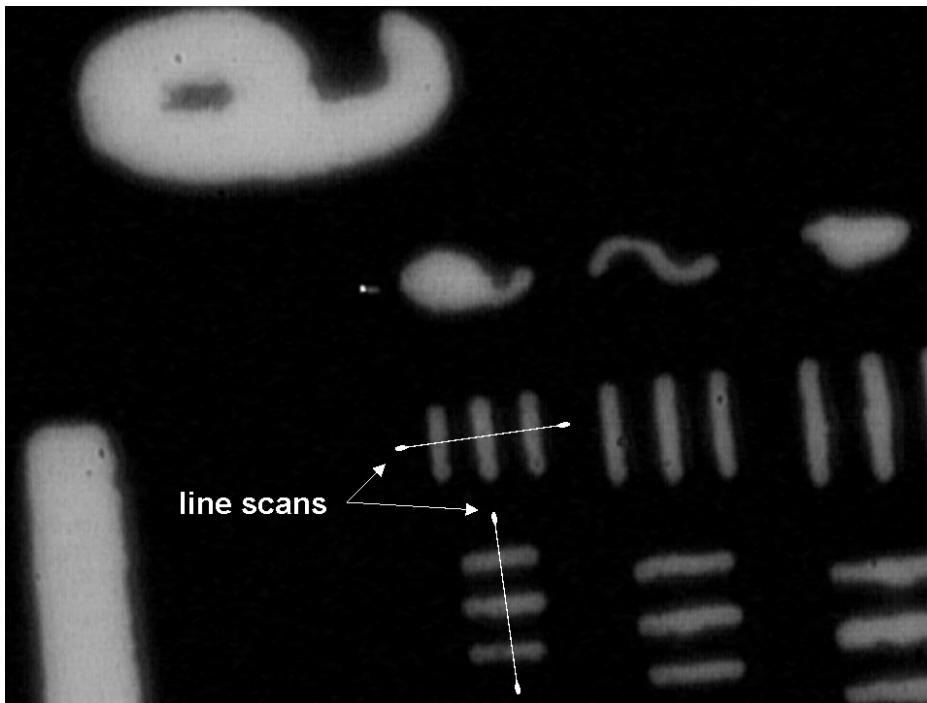
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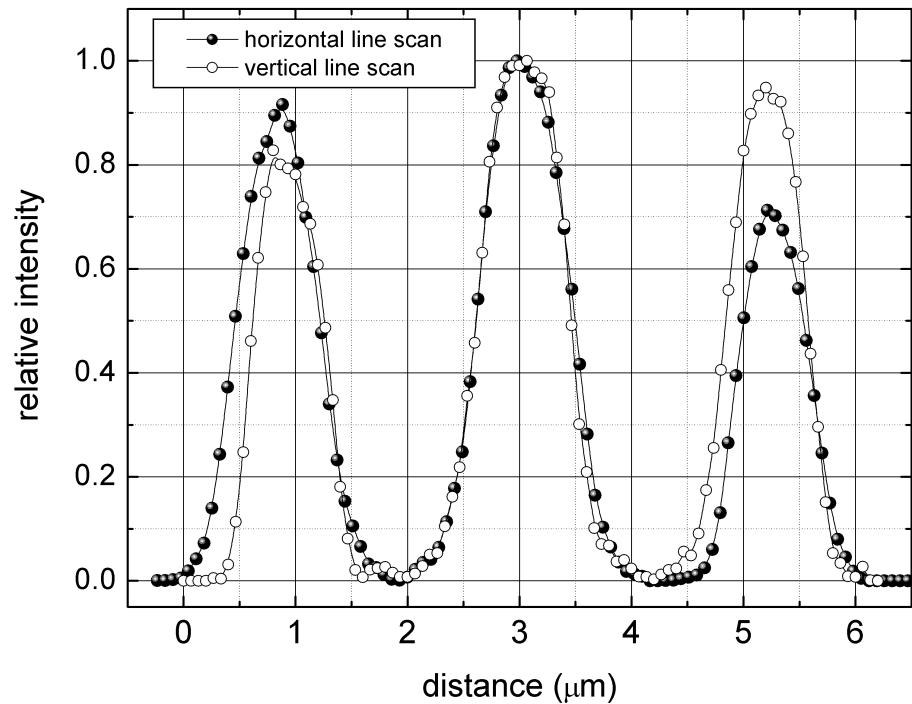
The INSTRUMENT: how it sees the samples under the optical Schwarzschild microscope

Air Force test pattern as viewed with the new Schwarzschild microscope after installation.



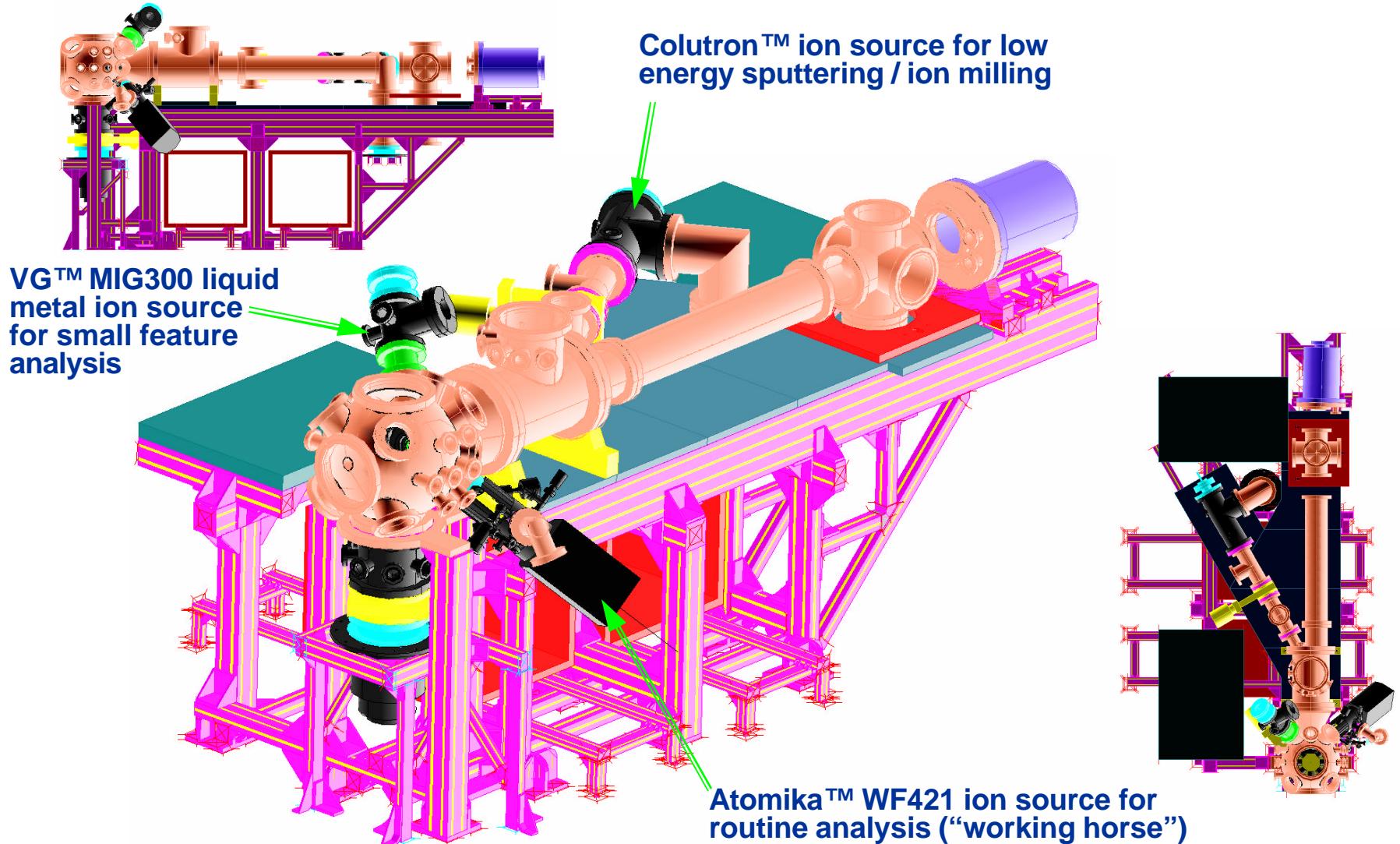
Line spacing = 2.2 μm .

Line scans show that the theoretical resolution of 0.5 μm is achieved.



The INSTRUMENT:

two more machines identical to SPIRIT in our lab in Building 200 (Chemistry)

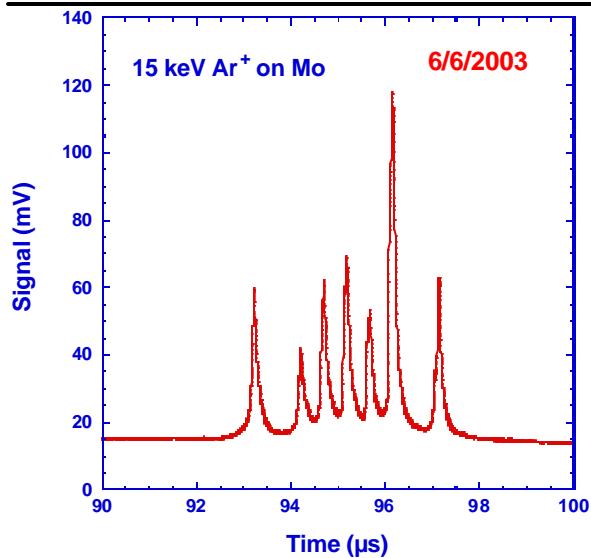


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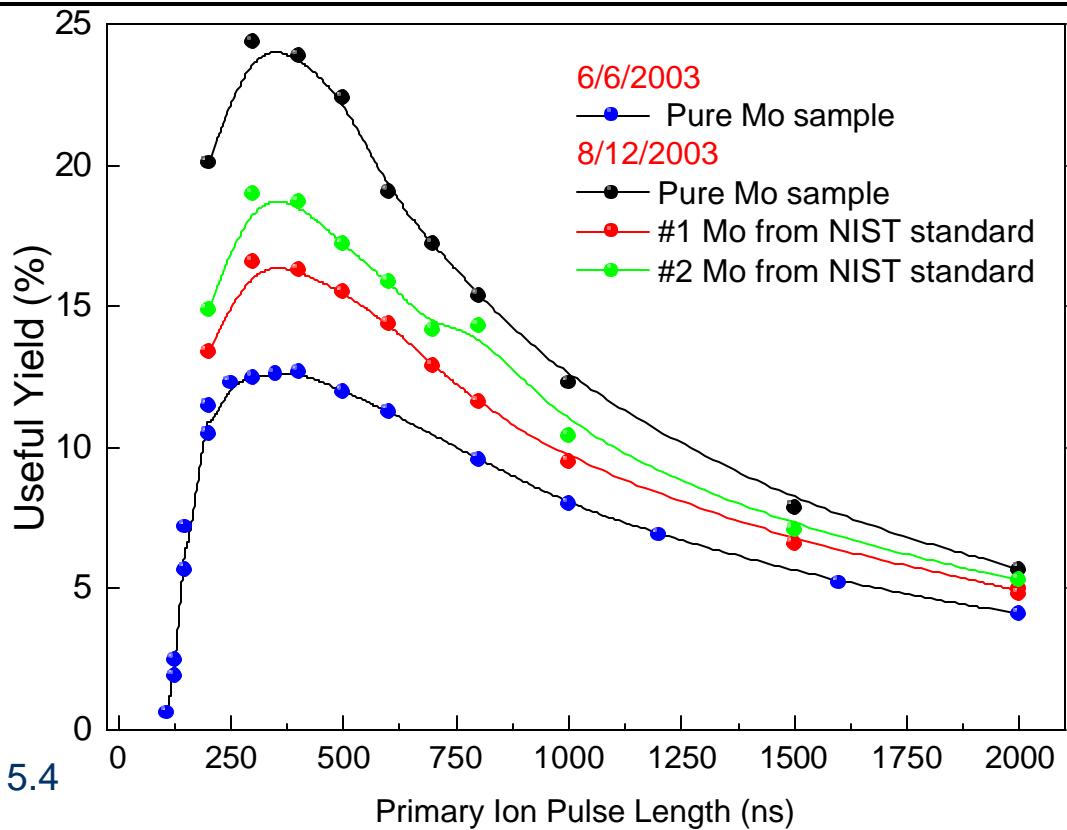
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The INSTRUMENT: what it is capable of



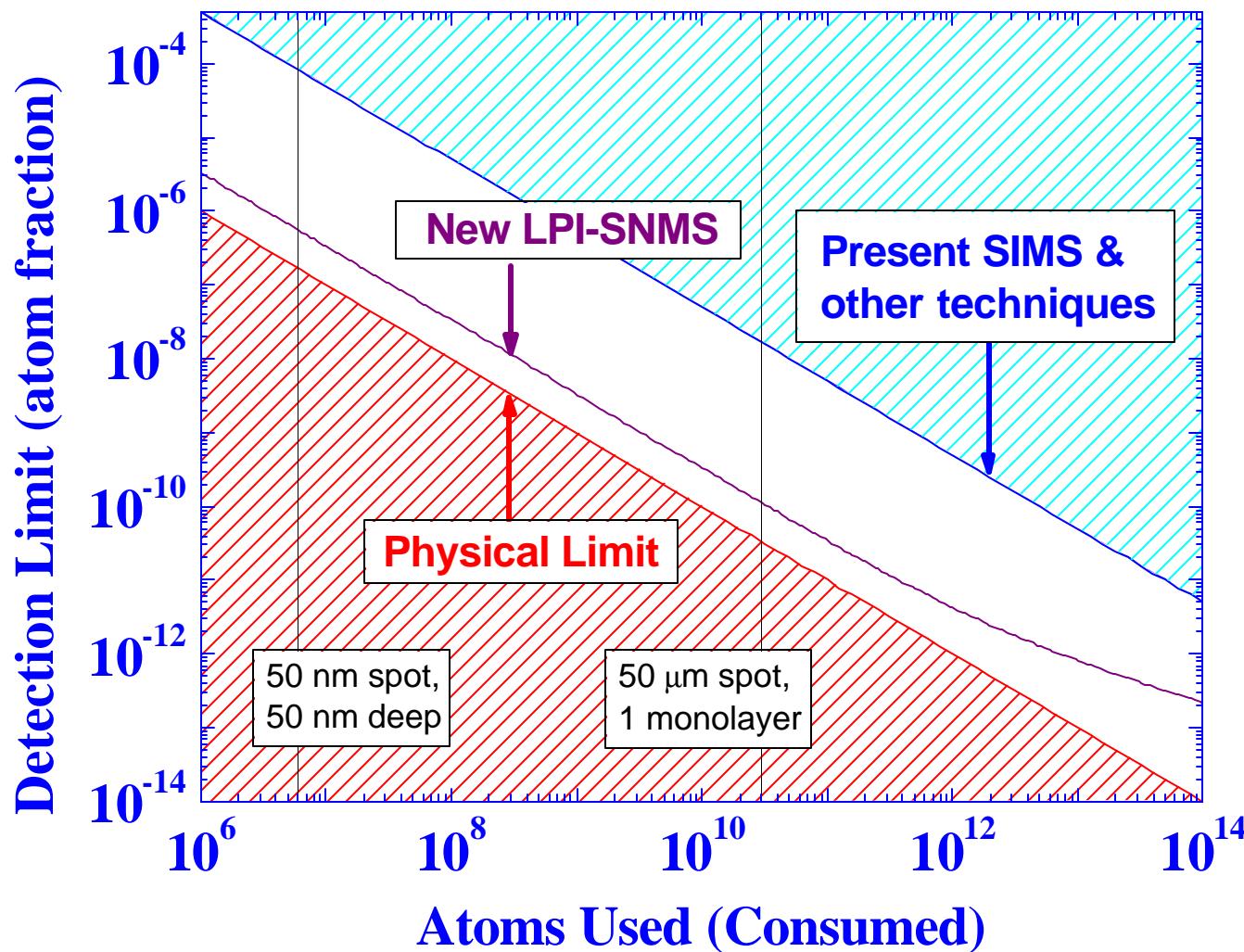
- ➡ Ion current = 1.6 μA
- ➡ Ion beam pulse width = 200 ns
- ➡ Ions to Target = 2.0×10^6
- ➡ Mo Sputter Yield (15 keV Ar⁺ @ 60°) = 5.4
- ➡ Atoms Removed = 1.1×10^7
- ➡ Atoms Detected = 1.3×10^6
- ➡ **Useful Yield = $1.3 \times 10^6 / 1.1 \times 10^7 \sim 12\%$**



The most recent experiments aimed at characterization of the useful yield confirmed that it is as high as was predicted by computer simulations

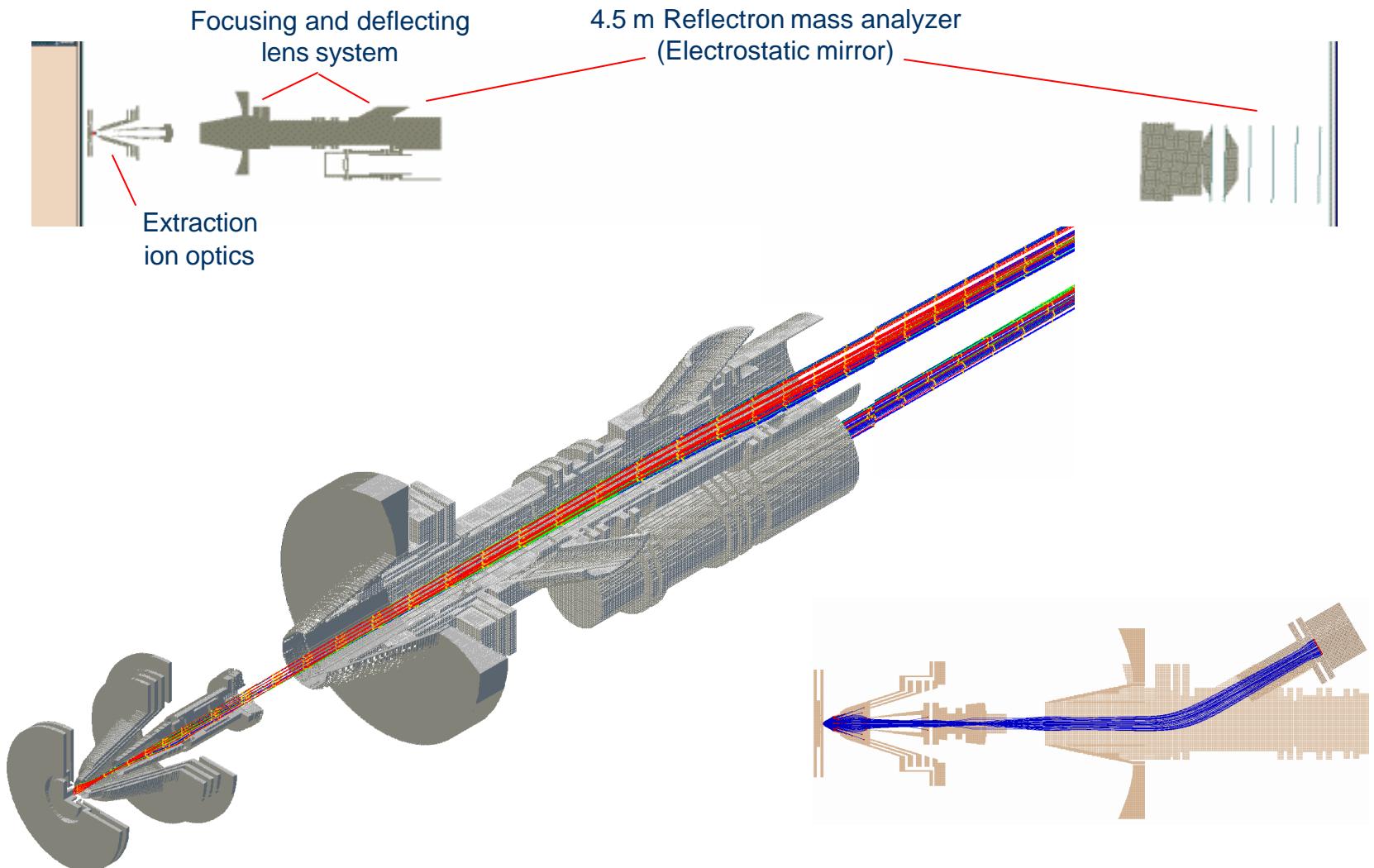
The INSTRUMENT:

Detection limits in the LPI SNMS operation mode predicted by computer simulations



The INSTRUMENT:

What can we do with fragment ions?



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